THE TIMES DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE

Three Tests Applied To Individual Prove Him 'Worthy or Unworthy

The World Is Full of Folks Who Bear Trials Patiently and Live Honest, Kindly, Fairly Happy Lives.

By WINIFRED BLACK.

en, boys and girls, and folks—
just plain folks. I'm only just
different.

beginning to find it out. First it beginning to find it out. First it was all boys and girls with me.
Girls were nice, comfortable, companionable creatures, who liked to read the same books I did and talk about the same things and, sing the same songs same things and, sing the same songs that the man.

Not any particular man, thoughther was, of course, always an exception.

and the same color of hair ribbons and the same kind of bows.

Boys were great big horrid things, always fighting and yelling and throwalways fighting and yelling and throwalways fighting and the floor and eating the same; women who are women, but folks the same; women who are women, but folks and the same; women who are women, but folks the same things and the same color of hair ribbons there was, of course, always and the same things.

But now I have found that, besides world is full of just folks.

Folks who are men, but folks the same; women and boys and girls. If the doughnuts before I got a chance of get to the pantry.

Then there were men, strange, mystems alluring complex creatures, who all the doughnuts before I got a chance

terious, alluring, complex creatures, who lived in a different world from me. They wore tweed coats and smoked briar pipes and went hunting and liked to catch fish and tell stories about them. Big and rather stupid some of them were, but put the stupidest one of them

in a canoe by moonlight with the madrone trees in full blossom in the month of May and you really had to admit that 'there was something oddly interesting and almost weirdly fascinating about him.

Never mind if he did smell of tobacconthat was part of the lure. What if he did whiff of whisky? You could always shut your eyes and pretend about it. And when he didn't talk it wasn't bearing the chance for misery or biles. To me, thank goodness, they're just To And when he didn't talk it wasn't because he was stupid, but because he was stupid, but because he was "deep." And if he did talk without saying very much of importance, why that was because you didn't "understand."

How could you—when he was a man and you were, oh, glorious and inspiring thought, a woman!

A Man! Whose Man?

What did he mean by that strange look he gave you when the conductor asked for carfare? How strangely his hand trembled when he folded up the wasness and point and wishes he hadn't, that's all.

The played kelly pool too late all thought, all ast night and wishes he hadn't, that's all.

The plump person in the derby hat that looks too small for him may be on the verge of eloping with his employer's wife for all I know. That to know is: Dues he pay his bills, can his friends trust him with their secrets, and will be stand the test of life like a man?

How much more interesting life is when we come to the "folks!" I used to know a doctor who said it always to him, as they always were saying: "You must see a great deal of human nature."

hand trembled when he folded up the

hand trembled when he folded up the evening paper and sat down beside you in the train!

What letter was that you saw him put in his pocket? Who wrote it—bold thing that she was—and how did he like it when he read it?

A man! Whose man? That was the all important, all engrossing question. Women? What queer creatures they were—the other women!

Bruneties were all right so long as there was no man about, but let a man appear and you never could count on them for a minute.

Blondes were good friends, they could keep a secret all right, but they were inclined to be satirical and make fun of the folks of the folks."

A man! Whose man? That was the all important, all engrossing question. That's the way I feel about folks. The meaner and smaller the little anxities, the more unromantic and less interesting the trials, the more I think of the folks who bear them patiently and uncomplainingly and live, the most of them, after all, decent, honest, kindly, uncomplaining, fairly happy lives.

I'm glad I'm one of the "folks."

Aren't you?

Copy't, 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service.

GOLDEN DREAMS



What They Say About Us

Pertinent Interests of Women As Viewed By Editorial Writers of the Newspapers.

Household Red Tape

such things must be done as they have always be done, and that she must spend a certain amount of time (registered only in her own minds on certain household tasks. She may wonder why other women seem to have more time -why others, in fact, have "a career" when it takes her every minute of her waking hours merely to manage the home. Now, if there is one fault greater than others which we implement state, we would say it is lock of power to concentrate. How we can "fritter" time away! Given two women, each with two bables and supposedly the identical tasks in their respective homes. One woman will be able to carry on clus work or take subscriptions for a magazine, or sell lememade bread, thus increasing the family income. The other woman will be constantly and forever trying to wind up the household red tape and come to an end of her complex household dities. The sole reason for difference between these women is undoubtedly that the former could concentrate, and that she had in mind something over and beyond her housework, worthy of concentrating on. She wanted to take the subscriptions, she wanted to develop as her husband a bookkeeper, she wanted to find time to be her children's compenion. So she studied and shortened her work, and concentrated, thinking of the most important ends first, and not putting undue prominence on the waking hours merely to manage the

the most important ends first, and t putting undue prominence on the

Any woman, yes, any homemaker, even with children, can do something sutside of her home if she really wants to. We have no patience with a fairly wide circle of ladies who grumble that other women have careers or work outother women have careers or work outside the home and that they cannot. The chances are that they are not willing to make the sacrifices necessary to stride both home of a career and matrimony. They may not be willing, for instance, to give up an excess of telephoning to friends, goests and chit-chat. They may not be willing to spend far. less hours running from slop to shop, looking for a waist 50 cents lower and looking for a waist 50 cents lower and spending in doing it three valuable hours in which at concentrated workthey could in which at concentrated workthey could in which at concentrated workthey could certainly have earned several dollars. They may not be willing to give up an undue amount of amisement and social life which cars more time out of the average woman's day than anyone has contrast of their youthful coloring and the neutral gray, but, nevertheless, they have made it their own particular prop-

when her husboul was crippled. Another with two children and a baby, finds she can devote at least three hours a day to literary work. Another has sent children through college by representing magazines, and in no case was the home neglected. But in every case the women were willing to put their work definitely before "society," dress and detail. Any women can find that and detail. Any woman can find that (Copy't 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service.)

By MRS. CHRISTINE FREDERICK. H, but I must wash on Monday!" exclaims the methodical housewife, "and, of course, we must have a hot dimer on Sunday noon. We've always had it."

And so it goes. The average house-keeper is quite convinced that such and such things must be done as they have a look of the time away. (Copy t. 1916, by Mrs. Christine Prederick.) (Copy't, 1916, by Mrs. Christine Frederick

wholesome and sane about it, isn't there?
See those men walking along there in the street? To the girl who sees them from the car they are just grown-ups, and, as such, to be sedulously avoided. To the woman who is still in the choose-partners stage of development they are men—every one of them a possible chance for misery or bliss.

My doctor friend always answered

Daily Fashion Suggestion



RAY is no longer the color worn

ly and to have friends, but that does not mean tolephoning for an hour after breakfast to find out what so-and-so were, or what she said or where they nie going.

We know several women, who, with children, have met success in work outside of the home, and at the same time managed a heautiful family life. One managed to support the entire family long bishop sleeves are gathered into woman with three little children has to and stitched firmly to the belt. The managed to support the entire family long bishop sleeves are gathered into when her husband was crippled. An wide wristbands and stitched in at

Home Hospitais.

The number and the impressive equipment of our great hospitals may blind us at times to the fact that their value is largely confined to the relief of exceptional cases and to the incidental opportunities afforded to physicians and nurses for observation and training. Miss Lillian D. Wald, speaking recently at a re-ception in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff on the need for such work as that which is done by the Henry Street Settlement, made this explanation:
The committee that inquired into

the departments of health and chari-

fles and the work of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals found that 30 per cent of the sick in New York city cent of the sick in New York city stay at home and are named there by their families instead of going to hospitals. The visits of nurses like ours may and often does mean the difference between succumbing to sickness and recovery, particularly in the tenement house districts.

The home is the greatest of hospitals. Families that are able to employ competent physicians and ploy competent physicians and nurses are able to deal with the ma-lority of cases as effectively as our present knowledge permits. In fact, where the surroundings are sanitary where the surroundings are sanitary and proper diet can be suspited little outside attendance is needed. The very patients who are least prepared to withstand illiness without special scientific skill are the very ones who cannot afford it. To these the settlement nurses minister with amazing results. For example, in the homes visited they have reduced the mortality rate among children afflicted with pneumonia to 9.3 per cent. as against a hospital rate four or five with pneumonia to 9.3 per cent, as against a hospital rate four or five times as large. Of course it is true that many of the cases sent to the hospital do not arrive promptly enough to give a fair test. But that very fact is an argument for the home nursing.

The simple statement of this situation should be enough to increase largely the contributions. An en-

ation should be enough to increase largely the contributions. An endowment of \$25,000 will place and keep a nurse permanently in the field. Results cannot be crowded into any kind of figures known to statisticians.—New York Evening

Congress and the Children. If there is sometimes warrant for national exercise of the so-called nolice powers generally left to the States, reasonable persons should have no great difficulty in supporting an act of Congress that will make uniform and effectual the restrictions suggested by common sense and humanity upon the employment of our growing children in industry. In only some of the States are ade-quate measures of this sort enforced. A Federal law would safeguard hun-A Federal law would safeguard nundreds of thousands of children now exposed to the perils and disadvantages of toil in tender years and remove unfair competition with child labor, a factor which discourages wise and just State legislation on this important subject.

The Keating-Owen bill, designed to

exclude from interstate commerce goods made by young children, was passed by the House of Representapassed by the House of Representatives last year. Having heen reintroduced this year, it is in the hands of the House Committee on Labor, and will undoubtedly be reported out favorably if nublic demand for its passage is clearly manifested. This bill was carefully drawn with due regard to all the interests involved. Its enactment would satisfy just re-quirements for the conservation of the most important of our natural resources. It avoids extremes and is believed to be enforceable. With its highly desirable purposes all intelli-gent people are familiar. A deter-mined effort now will secure them. New York Globe and Commercial

Women Physicians.

Women physicians have justified themselves. There is no longer any doubt of their ability to treat the sick. If we are to have women physicians we must have medical colleges for their training, and if the colleges are to do their work effi-ciently they must be properly en-dowed. The campaign, therefore, of the

Odd Facts.

Experiments have shown that fish are strongly attracted by musical sounds. The human body only weighs one pound in the water.

The blind population of the United States in 1910 numbered 57.372. Blindness is less common in America than in most other countries. The total number of blind research. blind persons in the world is roughly estimated as 2,390,000.

St. Paul's Cathedral, London, took 36 years to build. The mere sight of beet root induces

fainting in some people. About twelve marriages out of every one hundred are second marriages.

To stop leather boots from squeaking. drive a per into the middle of the sole Roasted coffee is an excellent disin-

fectant for sick rooms

Giraffes can see behind them without urning their heads.

Recthoven composed some of greatest works when he was deaf.

Woman's Medical College of Penn-sylvania to increase its endowment by half a million dollars ought to succeed. And it will succeed in pro-portion to the skill with which the needs and desert of the college are made known to the men and women with money seeking ways to use it for the benefit of the greatest num-

Many Philadelphians could give the whole amount, but it will be better to have five hundred subscribers of \$1,000 each than five who give \$100,000 aplece. If some of those who have made money in "war bables" were approached it might be discovered that they are willing to devote to the relief of suffering some of the thousands they have won through the manufacture of implements of death.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger. -Philadelphia Evening Ledger,

Jeannette Gilder. Miss Gilder, passing after a long

and useful life devoted to painstaking literary work, leaves a shining example for laborers in that field. Her gentleness of spirit never tempted her to undeserved praise of an author, for she held the highest ideals of her profession, and gave to her work the best that lay in her. steadfastly and quite without ostentation. Thus her opinions were always respected and her counsel was sought by the wisest of writers in her fellowship. In strength and sweetness of character she resembled her brother, who gave the Century Magazine so high a place among American periodicals. Miss Gilder's Critic was a faithful guide. Her own personality. in all its phases, has been a gentle benefit. Her memory will be cherished by all who knew her.—Evening Sun.

Say'Women' Not 'Ladies'

By JANE COWL.

Don't say ladies, please; don't draw that distinction. Ladies belong to the past; the Victorian period saw the last of them.

Modern womanhood is something no-Starfish can grow new arms, lobsters new claws, and lizards new tails. A new lizard will not indeed spring from a new tail, or a new lobster from a discarded claw, but a new starfish will grow from a detached arm.

Medern womannood is something nobles, and would apply this wonderful gist and would apply this wonderful external remedy and valuable help class distinction; that is the new note in our life. Women, the world over have come to recognize their duties to ward each other. The fine lady is no many years this time-tried remedy

By Will Nies Heart Flutters Are Not Necessarily Iniquitous Nor Signs of Danger

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG.

Allments of the "mitral" valve of the "Copy't, 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service.

HAT did the classical writers mean by "fluttering" hearts? The blushing maid or matron was very well understood to be excited and all agog, but if she was as full of health and vitality as the descriptions of some authors would have us believe, her heart was not at all "wobbly." Hearts need not be nowed down, dangerously sick, nor excited to the extent that they actually flutter.

The heart like a house with a small attic, in which are the large veins—the pulmonary and the vein cava. The two bed rooms in the upper story are called the auricles, and the "first floor front" is the right ventricle and the "first floor back" the left ventricle. The whole house, including the partitions between the four chambers, is made of thick muscle, with portieres of thin tissue between the first and second stories, called "valves." Some infectious maladies are accompanied by bacteria and blood debris, which are deposited in the valves or exits of the heart or in the large artery called the aorta. Happily, most heart diseases are not the iniquitous visitations which many people jmagine. Many of us have heart disorders without a knowledge of if. Others of us know it and apprepricate that discretion and temperance in living will prolong our days.

It is wise to be beforehand with a semi-annual hospital examination, and learn whether or not you have any disturbance of the "first floor front," the work of the heart or its tough muscles.

Allments of the "mitral" valve of the common and all.

Allments of the "mitral" valve of the

How To Dry Clean at Home

By ANN MARIE LLOYD.

a garment because it is too soiled to wear. Yet repeated visits to the professional dry cleaner's will soon equal their original price in the cost of cleaning. There are few garments that cannot be successfully cleaner and pressing gently on the wrong side.

But before I proceed further I want to caution you about the danger of using gasolene in connection with heat. When gasolene is the cleansing medium all garments must be out of doors, on a back porch or in a room where there is no heat or light. All doers leading to other parts of the process. The most delicate frocks can be other parts of the house must be closed, with these precautions well in mind there is not the slightest danger in the use c. gasolene.

Strokes.

When every inch of the surface has been cleaned with a stiff bruch. If the hem or any other part of the garment still shows state of soil repeat the process. The most delicate frocks can be cleaned by the salt method, but lace yokes, sashes and other accessories should be ripped off and cleaned with gescelene.

Three-Minute ourney

By TEMPLE MANNING.

HEN you go visiting in the island of Fiji you are less a traveler than a gift bearer. No one in all the land ever yet visited another without bringing a gift. Indeed, your social standing is judged by what you bring.

But not only do you bring presents for the person with whom you are to spend some time, but you also take the food that you and your servants will eat during your visit. No, you see, at a gisnee not only is your social standing appraised, but the length of your stay it plainly advertised.

It is not an unusual sight in the it is not an unusual sight in the wilds of Fiji to come upon a traveler who is followed by fifteen or twenty bearers laden with bales of goods, baskets of provisions, camp equipment and jars of drinkin; water, while on either side march his armed goards with the strength of the party concentrated not upon the leader, but about tiny freasure conests. Here is an important man. You say He is going to Visit some chief of a distant tribe, and his stay

An etiquette of the visitor in Fill, as may be guessed from these elaborate preparations for a journey. is hedged about with formalities. For instance, when the visitor approaches the home of the person he has come to see, he sends a herald ahead to

the home of the person he has come to see, he sends a herald ahead to announce his coming. Then he stops at a respectful distance beyond the houndaries of the village where his friend lives and waits for the herald to return. In the meantime the bearers deposit their hurdens and spread them out to advantage, much as a merchant would the roods he would sell.

Soon the herald returns with the person for whom the sitts have been brought. But the traveler does not step forward to greet his host, he remains in the background while his herald presents all the food to the host. Then the host suddenly "discovers" his guest, and immediately presents him with the food that has been given him. This gives the visitor an opportunity to return the kindness by presenting the gifts he has brought in his treasure chests. Whereupon the two friends embrace and the march to the host's home is taken up.

There the native grog is browed and passed around, and feasts are held for several days. Yes, indeed, it is juite a task going visiting in Pist. ony't, 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service,

A Mother's Peace

If every expectant mother would get Mother's Friend from her druggist and would apply this wonderful class distinction; that is the new note in our life. Women, the world over have come to recognize their duties to ward each other. The fine lady is no longer respected for merely being a fine lady; she is more honored for what Kangaroos can lump a fence eleven feet high.

No eucumber frame should be without one or two toads.

Dumdum bullets were invented at Dumdum, near Calcutta, India.

Reschoven composed some of his Reschoven composed some of his future.

Indian is more honored for what she was more honored for what she does for the poor, unfortunate members of her sex. The finest women in our great, glorious land have reached out and given a historian hand to unhappy girls like Ellen Neal in "Common Clav." A new spirit of sisteriy love penetrates to relieve all strain on nerves, cords, ligaments and all prevails among all women, which is to do great things for civilization in expand naturally and stops pain.

EW women can afford to discard; by removing all dust and grease.

ments that cannot be successfully cleaned at home.

When there are several daughters in
the family who have dance frocks, slippers, gloves, and other dainty accessories dear to the feminine heart to be
kept spotless, a knowledge of the simple
method of home cleaning will prove invaluable.

wrong side.

For cleaning garments of worsted materials use dry kitchen salt in this manner: Crush the salt with a rolling pin,
and run it through a fine vire sieve to
remove the lumps. Lay the garment
fat on a table, sprinkle it; with salt
and, using a piece of clean, white linen
folded into a pad, rub the salt well into
a pad, rub the salt well into
the fabric. Rub the goods only one way,
that is, with the nap, using long, even aluable.

But before I proceed further I want to strokes.

the fabric. Rub he goods only one way, that is, with the nap, using long, even strokes.

there is not the state of the s

minutes then squeeze ft out. Laces or frail articles should never be wrung out. Always handle then, with the greatest of care. Streaks of soil can be removed by scrubbing them with a soft-bristled brush.

he removed by scrubbing them with a soft-bristled brush.

Delicately tinted evening gowns can be cleaned without fear in the following suggestions are followed. Fill a basin sufficiently full of gasciene to immerse the garment without having to numple it up. Source it up and down for several minutes, then spread it out on a large table occurbicly a clean cloth has been spread. have ready a pad of clean linen, dip it into the gasciene, and go ever the gown, rubbing the right way of the material. Keep the pad continally wet. When the gown has been thoroughly gone over, dip it into the gasciene and if necessary use a soft trish to remove the soil about the herr. Squeeze the gown gently and rinse in a basin centaining clean gasciene. Squeeze the gown gently and rinse in a basin centaining clean gasciene. Squeeze the gown gently and rinse in a basin centaining the process of drying the process of drying the process of drying special attention to the lace and ribbon. When it has hung in the air for two hours press with a warment of the lace and ribbon. to dry. During the process of drying pull the frock carefully into shape, payine special attention to the lace and ribbon. When it has hung in the air for two hours press with a warm won Gloves are early cleaned, particularly if you invest in one of the wooden cleaning form. Slin the glove over the form and then take a soft-bristled brush and scrub it until every trace of soil has departed. If hadly soiled, rub the bristles of the brush over a cake of pure white soap, then din in gasolene, and scrub the soiled glove vigorols. When each glove is thoroughly cleaned rinse it in fresh gasolene and bang in the air to dry.

The this same method when cleaning satin or kid sliphers.

When furs need cleaning use hot bran or comment. Heat the bran or meal so that it can be comfortably borne to the touch and rub it well into the fir. When the bran has cooled repeat the process with a second lot. Finally, brush the fur and shake out the bran and wipe the fur with a damp cloth to remove the bran days.

To have the best success with your dry cleaning do it on a bright, sunny device.

dre clearing do it on a bright, sunny Copy. 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service.

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